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of the

Medical Officer of Health

John Patterson, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.

FOR THE YEAR
1960

Together with the Summary of Work
of the Public Health Inspector



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KESWICK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE KESWICK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

I have the honour to present my 7th Annual Report as Medical Officer of Health to Keswick Urban District Council.

The report is in similar form to last year's and it is gratifying to note that as the birth rate remains the same, the death rate has fallen by almost thirty per cent. This has mainly been due to a fall in deaths from cancer, heart disease and motor vehicle accidents.

The second part of the report summarises the many varied, and, although routine, time taking, activities which fall to Mr. Lusher to perform, and I would like to stress just how well these are performed and record my thanks to him for his co-operation and willingness at all times.

To the Clerk and his staff, to the Members of the Council who are always most courteous, I would express my thanks for their help and consideration.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

JOHN PATTERSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area (acres) : 1,272.

Registrar-General's estimate of resident population :—4,600.
(mid-1958) — 4,680 ; (mid-1959) — 4,630.

Number of inhabited houses : 1,640.

Rateable Value : £65,308.

Sum represented by a Penny Rate : £265.

The Tables of Vital Statistics are set out below, showing birth rates, death rates and rates for maternal and infantile mortality.

Crude birth and death rates are corrected by means of an Area Comparability Factor supplied each year by the Registrar General. They allow for varying age and sex distribution of the population in different areas and enable comparisons to be made with figures for other areas.

This year the factor for births is 1.00 and for deaths 0.86. The total live births were 58, one less than last year. This corresponds to a birth rate of 12.6 (12.6 corrected) compared with 12.8 in 1959. No births were illegitimate. The national birth rate is 17 per thousand of population.

There was one infant death due to prematurity which represents a rate of 17 per thousand live births, as in 1959. The national rate is 21.7.

Deaths at all ages numbered 65, a decrease of 27 on 1959 and gives a death rate of 14.1 (12.2 corrected) per thousand of population compared with 19.7 (16.9 corrected) for 1959.

Cancer deaths at 6 were only half of those in 1959, only one being due to lung cancer. No deaths occurred from leukaemia.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population of the URBAN DISTRICT (mid-1960)—4,600.

LIVE BIRTHS—

		Males	Females	Total	Grand Total	Rate per 1,000 pop.	
						uncor- rected	cor- rected
1955	Legitimate	31	20	51			
	Illegitimate	0	1	1	52	10.9	10.9
1956	Legitimate	18	21	39			
	Illegitimate	0	1	1	40	8.5	8.5
1957	Legitimate	19	29	48			
	Illegitimate	1	1	2	50	10.6	10.6
1958	Legitimate	31	28	59			
	Illegitimate	3	1	4	63	13.5	13.5
1959	Legitimate	23	32	55			
	Illegitimate	1	3	4	59	12.8	12.8
1960	Legitimate	26	32	58			
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	58	12.6	12.6

STILL BIRTHS—

					Rate per 1,000 of	
		Males	Females	Total	Total Population	
1955	Legitimate	0	1	1		
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	1	0.21
1956	Legitimate	0	1	1		
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	1	0.21
1957	Legitimate	1	2	3		
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	3	0.64
1958	Legitimate	2	0	2		
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	2	0.42
1959	Legitimate	0	0	0		
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	0	0.0
1960	Legitimate	0	2	2		
	Illegitimate	0	0	0	2	0.43

DEATHS—

Year	Males	Females	Total	Rate per 1,000 pop. uncorrected	Rate per 1,000 op. corrected
1955	26	39	65	13.6	10.7
1956	32	39	71	15.0	14.9
1957	30	33	63	13.4	13.3
1958	39	33	72	15.4	13.3
1959	50	42	92	19.7	16.9
1960	34	31	65	14.1	12.2

MATERNAL MORTALITY—

	Deaths	Rate per 1,000 births
1955	0	0.0
1956	0	0.0
1957	0	0.0
1958	0	0.0
1959	0	0.0
1960	0	0.0

INFANTILE MORTALITY RATES—

	Deaths of infants under 1 yr.	All infants per 1000 live birth	Legitimate infants per 1,000 live legitimate births	Illegitimate infants per 1,000 live illegitimate births
1955	1	19	19	0
1956	1	25	25	0
1957	0	0	0	0
1958	2	32	32	0
1959	1	17	18	0
1960	1	17	17	0

TUBERCULOSIS DEATH RATE—

Year	Pulmonary T.B. Deaths	Other T.B. Deaths	Total T.B. Deaths	Pulmonary T.B. death rate per 1,000 pop.	Total T.B. death rate per 1,000 pop.
1955	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1956	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1957	0	1	1	0.0	0.21
1958	0	0	0	0.0	0.0
1959	0	1	1	0.0	0.21
1960	0	0	0	0.0	0.0

TABLE OF COMPARATIVE RATES (uncorrected) —

Birth Rate :

	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960
England and Wales	15.0	15.7	16.1	16.4	16.5	17.1
County of Cumberland	16.4	16.9	17.9	17.6	17.7	18.0
Urban Districts of Cumb.	16.7	17.5	18.8	18.0	17.9	18.5
Keswick Urban	10.9	8.5	10.6	13.5	12.8	12.6

Death Rate :

England and Wales	11.7	11.7	11.5	11.7	11.6	11.5
County of Cumberland	12.2	12.2	12.1	12.1	11.9	12.0
Urban Districts of Cumb.	12.2	12.3	12.2	12.6	12.6	12.1
Keswick Urban	13.6	15.0	13.4	15.4	19.7	14.1

Infantile Mortality :

England and Wales	24.9	23.8	23.0	22.5	22.0	21.7
County of Cumberland	28.4	30.4	26.4	28.1	21.09	23.1
Urban Districts of Cumb.	27.3	32.5	25.8	35.1	23.2	29.7
Keswick Urban	19.2	25.0	0.0	31.8	17.0	17.0

CAUSES OF DEATH IN 1960

Causes of Death					Male	Female
All causes					34	31
1.	Tuberculosis, Respiratory	...	...	...	—	—
2.	Tuberculosis, Other	...	...	...	—	—
3.	Syphilitic Disease	...	...	...	—	—
4.	Diphtheria	...	...	...	—	—
5.	Whooping Cough	...	...	...	—	—
6.	Meningo-coccal infections	...	...	...	—	—
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	...	...	...	—	—
8.	Measles	...	...	...	—	—
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases	...	...	...	—	—
10.	Malignant Neoplasm, stomach	...	...	...	1	—
11.	„ „ lung, bronchus	...	...	...	1	—
12.	„ „ breast	...	...	...	—	1
13.	„ „ uterus	...	...	...	—	1
14.	Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	...	...	...	1	1
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia	...	...	...	—	—
16.	Diabetes	...	...	...	—	—
17.	Vascular Lesions of nervous system	...	...	...	8	12
18.	Coronary Disease, angina	...	...	...	11	4
19.	Hypertension with Heart Disease	...	...	...	—	2
20.	Other Heart Diseases	...	...	...	6	6
21.	Other circulatory diseases	...	...	...	—	—
22.	Influenza	...	...	...	—	—
23.	Pneumonia	...	...	...	2	1
24.	Bronchitis	...	...	...	—	—
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system	...	...	...	1	—
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	...	...	...	1	—
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	...	...	...	—	—
28.	Nephritis and Nephrosis	...	...	...	1	—
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate	...	...	...	—	—
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	...	...	...	—	—
31.	Congenital malformations	...	...	...	—	—
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases	...	...	...	—	2
33.	Motor Vehicle Accidents	...	...	...	—	1
34.	All other accidents	...	...	...	1	—
35.	Suicide	...	...	...	—	—
36.	Homicide and operations of war	...	...	...	—	—
Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age—Total					1	1

INFANTILE MORTALITY

Deaths under one year showing varying causes and ages :—

Cause of Death	Under 1 week	1—2 weeks	2—3 weeks	3—4 weeks	Total under 4 weeks	1—3 months	3—6 months	6—9 months	9—12 months	Total under 1 year
Prematurity	1				1					1

SENILE DEATH RATE

Age at Death	Males	Females	Total
65-70 years ...	5	3	8
70-75 years ...	4	2	6
75-80 years ...	8	5	13
80-85 years ...	3	8	11
85-90 years ...	4	4	8
90-95 years ...	1	3	4
Totals ...	25	25	50

Senile Death Rate 77% of total deaths (1959—80%).

DEATHS FROM VIOLENCE

Cause	No. of Deaths	% of all causes	Rate per 1,000 of population
Suicide	1960	0	0.0
	1959	0	0.0
Road Traffic	1960	1	0.2
Accidents	1959	5	1.08
Other Violence	1960	1	0.2
	1959	4	0.87
Total	1960	2	0.4
	1959	9	1.95

DEATHS FROM CANCER

System	Primary Organ Site of Disease	Males	Females
Alimentary	Stomach	1	0
Respiratory	Lung	1	0
Reproductive	Uterus	0	1
Glandular	Breast	0	1
Central Nervous	Brain	0	1
Tegumental	Spinal column	1	0
TOTAL		3	3

Age at Death	Males	Females	Total
Between 40 and 50 years	0	1	1
Between 50 and 60 years	1	1	2
Between 60 and 70 years	1	1	2
Between 70 and 80 years	0	0	0
80 years and upwards	1	0	1
Totals	3	3	6

Cancer Death Rate 1.3 per 1,000 population (1959—2.6 per 1,000 population).

Approximately 1 death in 10 was due to Cancer.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The total number of cases of infectious disease notified in 1960 was 3, all respiratory tuberculosis.

There were no notifications or deaths from Diphtheria, Poliomyelitis, Typhoid Fever, Puerperal Pyrexia, or of Food Poisoning.

CASES ON THE TUBERCULOSIS REGISTER

		Males	Females	Totals
Pulmonary	...	15	12	27
Non-Pulmonary	...	1	7	8
All Cases	...	16	19	35

IMMUNISATION AND VACCINATION

B.C.G. Vaccination (TUBERCULOSIS).

Mantoux skin tests and B.C.G. vaccination was continued in 1960, the age group concerned being those born in 1946. Of 124 children in this group attending schools in Keswick 83 were tested (a consent rate of 70%) and 19 were found to be positive reactors, i.e. to have been in contact with tuberculosis at some time or other. The remaining 64 were given B.C.G. vaccination which was successful in all cases. The 19 positive reactors all had chest X-rays which were declared satisfactory.

This figure of 23% for positive reactors is much the same as last year and is about the average for the county as a whole.

Of the 61 children given vaccination the previous year, 56 were re-tested to determine if the immunity provided by the vaccination had been maintained, and this was found to be so. The remaining 5 had left school and failed to avail themselves of this check.

POLIOMYELITIS.

Poliomyelitis vaccination continues as in previous years, those persons up to the age of 40 years being eligible. The number having had only two injections has fallen from 396 to 152, whilst the number having had three (a complete course) has risen from 655 to 1,003.

SMALLPOX.

Age at vaccination (years)	—1	1	2-4	5-14	15+	Total
Primary vaccination	46	1	—	5	5	57
Re-vaccination	—	—	1	1	18	20
Re-vaccination	—	—	1	1	18	20

These figures are a decided improvement over previous years. It is good to see the numbers of babies being vaccinated increasing as this helps to prevent complications in vaccinations performed later in life.

DIPHTHERIA & WHOOPING COUGH.

These two immunisation procedures are usually combined now that a successful mixed antigen has been produced. This cuts down the number of injections needed for a full course. During the year 55 children completed a full primary course of Diphtheria and 61 a full primary course of Whooping Cough immunisation.

Also 169 children were given booster injections against diphtheria.

ACCIDENTAL DEATHS

Sex	Age	Type of Accident—Primary Cause of Death
F	93	Knocked down by a motor car

POLIOMYELITIS VACCINATION

AS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1960

Year of Birth	1960	1959	1958	1957	1956	1955	1954	1953	1952	1951	1950	1949
Had Two Injections	1	26	14	9	5	4	3	6	2	1	—	—
Had Three Injections	—	1	33	34	31	21	34	32	27	48	49	42
TOTALS	1	27	47	43	36	25	37	38	29	49	49	42

Year of Birth	1944	1943	1942-33	1932-20	1948	1947	1946	1945	Others	Totals
Had Two Injections	—	2	60	10	2	1	—	5	1	152
Had Three Injections	70	64	175	83	46	64	79	60	12	1003
TOTALS	70	66	235	93	48	65	79	65	13	1115

KESWICK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

TO THE CHAIRMAN AND MEMBERS OF THE
KESWICK URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

MR. CHAIRMAN, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting for your consideration my 10th Annual Report on public health work carried out in my department, during the year ended 31st December, 1960.

During the year a start was made on the provision of a block of Aged Persons Flatlets with welfare facilities, the laying out of a new caravan site for 40 caravans and preliminary work was continued in the preparation of a scheme for modernising the Council's sewage works.

I would like to record my appreciation of the co-operation which I have received from my colleagues on the staff of the Council and to Members of the Council I would offer my thanks for their consideration and support.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

RALPH LUSHER,

Public Health Inspector & Surveyor to the Council.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

PUBLIC HEALTH STAFF

1. Part-time Medical Officer of Health.
2. One Public Health Inspector, Mr. Ralph Lusher, M.A.P.H.I.,
M.Inst.H.E., being also the Surveyor and Water Engineer.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

WATER SUPPLY

The supply of water from the ghylls was ample at all times in the year and no difficulty was experienced in maintaining supplies.

The water in the ghylls is of a high standard of purity and requires no treatment except screening and chlorination.

32 samples of water were submitted for analysis during the year, 25 of which were regarded by the analyst as highly satisfactory.

The water is soft in character and lead pipes are not used owing to the liability of plumbo solvency. Copper service pipes are used throughout the district.

With the exception of 8 houses at High Briery, where there is a stand-pipe, all premises have a piped supply.

DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE

No major extension of the sewerage system was carried out but the County Engineer continued with the preparations for a scheme for the modernisation of the Works.

SCAVENGING AND REMOVAL OF REFUSE

Two Karrier Bantam refuse wagons are employed but one of these is used part time on other work.

Very few complaints are received and this service is generally satisfactory.

Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping and a full time attendant is in charge of the refuse tip. A small bulldozer is provided and this is a great help in securing better compaction and more effective covering of the refuse.

The salvage of paper and cardboard was continued during the year and comparative figures of sales in the past five years are as follows:—

1956.	140 tons sold for £1,042.
1957.	139 tons sold for £996.
1958.	160 tons sold for £1,076.
1959.	152 tons sold for £968.
1960.	171 tons sold for £1,196.

In addition, scrap iron, rags, woollens, and non-ferrous metals were sold to the value of £79.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Summary supplied by the Public Health Inspector to the Medical Officer of Health, in pursuance of Article XIX of the Sanitary Officers' Order, 1926.

Premises inspected during the year	...	...	...	...	...	278
Nuisances or defects discovered	...	...	...	...	...	120
do. do. remedied after informal action	...	...	...	...	...	110
do. do. remedied after statutory notice	...	...	...	...	...	0
Housing Inspections under Public Health or Housing Acts	...	...	...	...	...	191
Factory Inspections	...	...	...	...	...	6

FACTORIES ACT, 1937

A total of 9 inspections were made by the Public Health Inspector and no defects were found. The following table shows the position in this district at the end of 1960 :—

Premises	Number	Inspections	Defects Found	Written Notices	Defects Remedied	Prosecutions
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	16	3	—	—	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authority	43	6	—	—	—	—
(iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers premises)	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	59	9	—	—	—	—

(Section 1 refers to Cleanliness, 2 to Overcrowding, 3 Temperature, 4 Ventilation, 6 Drainage of Floors, and 7 Sanitary Conveniences).

The above figures include five bakehouses.

Outworkers—Nil.

SHOPS ACT, 1934

Periodic inspections were made by the Public Health Inspector. No action was taken during the year.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949

The Council employees undertake treatment as recommended. The sewers were treated several times during the year and the refuse tip was treated 10 times. Treatments were also carried out at 17 private houses.

HOUSING APPENDIX

STATISTICS

1.—Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year :—

1.	(a)	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	27
	(b)	Number of inspections made for the purpose	48
2.	(a)	Number of dwelling-houses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932)	0
	(b)	Number of Inspections made for the purpose	0
3.		Number of dwelling-houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	0
4.		Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation ...	14

2.—Remedy of defects during the year without service of Formal Notices : Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers	12
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CARAVAN SITES

There were three licensed caravan sites in the district and these were inspected on many occasions.

HOUSING

Eight houses were built by private enterprise during 1960. No Council houses were built during the year.

Nine applications were made for Improvement Grants and Grants were made in each case.

The Council own a total of 345 houses and have recently acquired 20 small cottages which are situated in the development area behind Main Street. An improvement Grant was obtained for the modernisation of 5 of these cottages. The work was carried out by direct labour and the houses, being small in area and situated in the centre of the town are now the most popular aged persons houses in the district.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

MILK AND DAIRIES.

There were 14 registered milk retailers, six of these being producers and retailers in the Urban District.

5 licences have been issued for the selling of Designated Milk in the Keswick Urban District during 1960.

25 milk samples were submitted to the analyst, 22 of these samples were satisfactory and 3 did not pass the test.

Under the Milk (Special Designation) Regulations, 1960, the duty to licence dealers for bottling or dealing in milk of any special designation was transferred to County Councils.

Under a local arrangement made in this County, the inspection work will still be carried out by the local Public Health Inspectors.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

There are no slaughter houses in the Urban District, all meat is transported from abattoirs outside the district.

The following is a brief summary of food stuffs for which certificates of unsoundness were issued by the Public Health Inspector :—

79 lbs. cooked meat, 28 tins cooked meat, 2 frozen hams, 13 lbs. beef, 9 tins beef, 6 lbs. 12 oz. apricots, 102 tins of various foods and two boxes of dead poultry. These food stuffs were removed by the refuse collectors and buried at the refuse tip.

BAKEHOUSES.—There are five in existence. As usual all these premises were periodically inspected.

ICE CREAM. — Registered premises for manufacture or sale	...	31
Registered premises for sale only		29

FOOD (Preparation and Manufacture) Premises.

Registered premises for the preparation and manufacture of foods	11
--	----

FOOD HYGIENE REGULATIONS.

The work of inspection of food premises continued during the year. Warning notices were sent in 3 cases and the defects were remedied immediately in each case.

Ferguson Bros (Printers) Keswick.